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WEATHER FORECAST  
CLOUDY.  
Barometer 22.63

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September 9, 1918.

Temperature 8 a.m. 80 2 p.m. 83  
Humidity 94 " 77

September 9, 1917.

Temperature 6 a.m. 78 2 p.m. 87  
Humidity 83 " 70

8042 日五初月八

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1918.

一拜禮 號九月九英港香

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## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE HURRIED GERMAN RETREAT.

#### BRITISH CLOSELY PRESSING THE ENEMY.

##### MAGNIFICENT FRENCH ADVANCE ON THE SOMME FRONT.

London, September 7.  
Writing to-day, Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters states:—Prisoners say that much sedition literature is now freely circulating in the German ranks. For example, revolutionary and violently anti-Prussian leaflets are circulating among the Bavarians, urging the men not to fight. This doctrine, anyhow, is certainly being carried out. For example, three German Machine-Gun Companies surrendered without firing a shot, also the General commanding the 234th German Division complains of the number of men he is having to punish owing to self-inflicted wounds.

##### Americans Enter Muscourt.

London, September 8.  
An American communiqué says:—Southward of the Aisne our troops entered Muscourt, where fifty prisoners were taken. Hostile counter-attacks in this sector were repulsed and our line slightly advanced. Two strong hostile raids in Woivre were beaten off. In Alsace, a successful raiding party inflicted losses on the enemy.

##### Aerial Operations.

London, September 7.  
Reporting on aviation, Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig says:—We brought down eleven and drove down twelve enemy machines uncontrollable. Five British machines are missing. We dropped thirty-two tons during the day and night, heavily attacking railway connections at Arras, Lille, Douai, Denain, Cambrai and St. Quentin. All the night-fliers returned.

##### British Pressing the Germans.

London, September 7.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—On the whole front southward of Havrincourt the German retreat continues under our close and constant pressure. We reached the line of Beauvois, Boisel and Havrincourt Wood. Our advanced detachments, in frequent encounters with the German rearguards, are taking prisoners and inflicting numerous casualties.

The stocks of coal and road metal and the quantities of other war material which have fallen into our possession prove the enemy's intention to remain in occupation of the Somme battlefields during the winter months and the hurried nature of the retreat that has been forced upon him.

We captured northward of Havrincourt a strong point called Thespoil Heap, on the west bank of the canal, due north and opposite Hermies, taking a number of prisoners and machine-guns.

##### General Mangin's Infiltration Tactics.

London, September 8.  
Reuter's Paris correspondent says:—General Mangin continues to pursue infiltration tactics which gave him possession of Anisy-le-Chateau, bringing the reverse slope of the Chemin des Dames within artillery range. The booty in Lower Concy forest includes several heavy and medium batteries, countless machine-guns and mortars and hundreds of thousands of shells.

##### Cause of the German Retreat.

Washington, September 8.  
The Chief of the Staff has issued a statement saying the German movement of a general retreat is primarily due to the British stroke on the Arras-Pernonne road and the Franco-American advance on the Soissons Plateau. He emphasizes that the Germans are sixty miles from Paris, compared with forty miles on August 15.

##### Magnificent French Thrust.

London, September 8.  
A French communiqué states:—To-day's advance reached seven or eight kilometres in depth on the Somme front. The enemy, whose resistance has greatly increased, failed, despite all efforts, to prevent the passage of the St. Quentin Canal, which we crossed at Pont de Tugny and St. Simon after heavy fighting. We possess these places. We hold the line running from the western outskirts of Vaux to Flauquiers, Appencourt, east of Pont de Tugny, St. Simon, Avesnes, the western outskirts of Bussy, the Ham-Tergnier Railway, Amigny and Berisis. The enemy has everywhere left vast quantities of material.

There is little change on the Ailette and Aisne front. We advanced north of Vauxillon, carried Cellis-sur-Aisne and repulsed two violent counter-attacks south of Laffaux Mill. The enemy's artillery is violently countering.

##### Extent of French Gains.

Paris, September 7.  
A Havas message says:—Owing to their latest progress, the Allies have come into almost immediate contact with the Crozat Canal in its whole length between the Somme and the Oise. Between the Oise and Ailette, the centre of the Hindenburg Line has been reached at the outskirts of the St. Gobain wooded hills. By the capture of the plateau and Fort Oude-sur-Aisne, the Allies will soon threaten from the south the Chemin des Dames, which is already menaced in its western extremity by Laffaux.

##### British Make Further Progress.

London, September 8.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—By nightfall yesterday we had taken Villevequi and St. Enille and gained possession of the greater part of Havrincourt Wood. There was local fighting yesterday evening and night eastward of Hermies and in the sector westward of Arras, without material change in the situation. Westward of Le Bassac our patrols further progressed in the enemy positions.

##### THE ITALIAN FRONT.

##### A Successful French Raid.

London, September 7.  
An Italian official message says:—Southward of Anago, the French raid, enemy positions on Sismol, inflicting very heavy losses, and taking forty-seven prisoners. We captured the village of Sismol, in the Gorge region.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### SERIOUS CHINESE SITUATION.

#### CANTON GOVERNMENT'S INTENTION TO TAKE OVER CUSTOMS.

Shanghai, September 7.  
A Peking message dated the 4th inst. states:—The political outlook in China was rudely affected to-day by the news that the Canton Military Government has announced its intention within a few days to take over the Canton Customs, of which two Chinese would be appointed Directors, adding that if necessary Southern soldiery will be used to enforce the Southern resolve. The Military Government however dissociates himself from the latter determination. If persisted in this step will be really serious, as it will amount to the suicide of the Southern Government. A representative of the foreign Governments considers the affair already grave. He at first refused to believe that the embryonic Southern Government, having requested foreign recognition, would so unwisely hatter any chance there might otherwise have been of obtaining such recognition.

##### AIR RAID ON GERMANY.

##### British Airmen Again Busy.

London, September 7.  
The Air Ministry reports:—Squadrons attacked two hostile aerodromes on the night of the 6th inst., causing fires. The weather hindered observation of results. All the British machines returned. Squadrons on the morning of the 7th inst. attacked railways at Ehrange and chemical works at Mannheim, obtaining good bursts, beside railway lines and eight direct hits and many other good bursts on chemical works, over two tons being dropped on Mannheim.

Aeroplanes met with fierce opposition in the Mannheim raid, fighting largely superior numbers before and after the attack. One squadron fought hard continuously for a distance of seventy miles before reaching its objective and the fight continued for seventy miles on the way back. We destroyed one aeroplane and drove down two uncontrollable. Four British machines are missing.

##### THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.

##### Trouble for the Bolsheviks.

Amsterdam, September 8.  
The Cologne Gazette paints a gloomy picture of the Bolshevik prospects. It points out that fifty thousand Cossacks are mustering on the Don, mountaineers in the Caucasus are revolting and a thousand Cossacks and Czech-Slovaks are harrying the eastern front. Disturbances and terrorism are general.

##### A Tense Situation.

London, September 8.  
A tense situation in Russia is revealed by the hurried departure of the Italian, American and Japanese Government representatives, accompanied by a number of their nationals, who have arrived at Stockholm homeward-bound.

The former chief of the Italian Mission asserts that M. Lenin and General Korniloff are dead and the Tsar and his children probably alive.

M. Tchiherin has not yet replied to the British demand cabled on the 4th inst. regarding Capt. Cromie, whose body the Bolsheviks handed over to neutral protection after neutral pressure.

A contingent of Italian troops has arrived in North Russia.

##### THE SIBERIAN FRONT.

##### Japanese Occupy Khabarovsk.

Vladivostok, September 8.

The Japanese have occupied Khabarovsk.

##### No Trace of the Enemy.

Tokyo, September 8.  
The Japanese advancing on Khabarovsk found no traces of the enemy south of the Iman Railway. Bridges at Tanga and Eman were not damaged, but small bridges were blown up. The enemy cavalry were defeated at Abagards, south-east of Manchuli, and driven northward.

##### PEACE BEFORE WINTER.

##### Turkish Grand Vizier's Views.

Amsterdam, September 8.  
The Grand Vizier, Talaat Pasha, interviewed by an Austrian paper, said nothing more is to be got from the war and its continuance is manifestly useless. Peace will come before the winter.

##### PROHIBITION IN AMERICA.

##### Breweries to Close in December.

Washington, September 8.  
The Food Administration has decreed that all breweries must close on December 1, and beer and other malted drinks must disappear from the market as soon as the stocks then in hand are exhausted.

##### AERIAL BOMBARDMENTS IN ALBANIA.

London, September 7.  
Italian naval and British aeroplanes carried out several bombardments on September 5-6 in Albania, inflicting loss and damage.

##### REPATRIATION OF PRISONERS.

##### Germany Obstructs an Agreement.

London, September 7.  
The Foreign Office announces that the Austro-Hungarian Government has promised that the vessel used for the repatriation of British and Turkish war prisoners under the Bern Agreement shall not be attacked by their naval forces, but the German Government has not made the same promise, despite repeated representations at Berlin and Constantinople. There appears no doubt that the Turkish Government is willing to execute the agreement as speedily as possible, but the influence of Germany is being used to obstruct it, partly owing to a desire to perpetuate all causes of ill feeling between Turkey and Great Britain and partly owing to apprehensions of the effect on Turkish opinion of reports which will be brought by repatriated Turkish prisoners.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### THE GERMAN RETREAT.

#### Momentous Decision Pending.

London, Sept. 6.  
Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters, writing on Friday, says: The Germans are retreating on the whole French battle-front. There the immediate objective is from St. Quentin, across the valley of the Oise, around the Forest of St. Gobain, to Laffaux, then past Malmaison to the Chemin-des-Dames, then from Juigny across the Aisne at Berry-au-Bac, south-east to Rheims, and through the hilly country which has hitherto proved impervious to all assaults. The enemy has to-day from thirty to forty divisions in reserves, but his armies are being consumed at least at the rate of a division per day. The question is whether the Allies will allow him to reach his old line, except in disorder and in such a condition that he cannot stay there. This the next few days will decide.

The French, progressing between the Somme and the Oise, practically captured the whole of Outrecoart Massif and are now within three miles of Chauny-sur-Oise, where the Crozat Canal furnishes the enemy with a water-line, which, however, is liable to be turned from Offoy, in the north. The French secured a good hold on the northern bank of the Ailette and are very close to the Hindenburg Line in the neighbourhood of the great St. Gobain Massif. The latter would be most difficult to capture frontally. Since August 8 the enemy has put in 101 divisions on the battle-front north and south of the Somme, also two dismounted cavalry divisions. Twenty-nine divisions have been engaged twice.

#### Desperate Fighting.

London, Sept. 6.  
Reuter's correspondent at American Headquarters says: The amazing advance of General Mangin's left and centre in the past 24 hours is the direct result of actions earlier in the week. A French officer, who has seen the hottest fighting at Verdun, testifies that he has not witnessed more desperate valour than that shown by the Prussian Guards in the attempt to check the French advance towards the Chemin-des-Dames. Some of the Guards charged right up to the tanks which they tried to smash with the butts of their rifles. The fighting was nearly as desperate when Leully was captured, also Mont-de-Lombes where in all cases the Germans were ferociously aggressive and thereby piled up their casualties beyond all expectation. The French have captured Neuville, which is just below the ridge of the hill where there are through railway tunnels and looks across the head of the valley at Laffaux which our gun-fire has rendered uninhabitable. Despite their losses the Germans still hold the outworks of the hills about Vauxillon for the sake of their command over the Ailette Valley and for the cross-fire. They thus bring on our advance towards the Chemin-des-Dames. Fighting is still to be expected between Vauxillon and Laffaux.

#### Germans Deride Their Officers.

London, Sept. 6.  
Reuter's correspondent writing on Friday morning from the British Headquarters says: The past twenty-four hours have been mainly devoted to a general mopping up on the fields of our late victories. A good deal of straggling fighting occurred especially in the vicinity of Moeuvres where we cleared the ridge. During yesterday, between the Scarpe and the Somme, we prisoners 300. The enemy is blowing up ammunition dumps in the areas behind Letesnil and Athies Wood and is evidently endeavouring to get back as quickly as possible to the Hindenburg Line. Our patrols are feeling their way along the crest north-east of Wulverghem. The enemy continue to show apprehension of a Tank surprise, and are also using their batteries at extreme range. A considerable number of enemy wounded have been shot in the back by their own officers. The attitude of most prisoners towards their own officers is a striking revelation of the present frame of mind of the German army. Not only do they refuse to salute, but sometimes openly jeer and deride them.

#### Germans Offer Small Resistance.

London, Sept. 6.  
Reuter's correspondent at American Headquarters, telegraphing at 9 a.m., says: The Germans are across the Aisne without making any attempt to veil the retirement or exact the ordinary penalties for the Franco-American advance. Opposition between the Vesle and the Aisne was very soft. The machine-guns left behind proved quite inadequate to compromise the pace we were going. The enemy's shelling of roads and villages was also spasmodic and planless. The French further east experienced stiffer resistance, but the Americans everywhere gained the crest of hills and are able to overlook the long-promised land. There may be some sharper fighting to-day, if the last rearguards have not withdrawn across the river at night-time, but it is quite plain that in the American sector the ground on this side of the Aisne is going to be conceded.

#### The Germans Bolt.

London, Sept. 6.  
Wiring in the afternoon Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters says: The French are in full pursuit of the enemy across devastated country. General Debeney's troops crossed the Somme in force all night from Epenancourt to Offoy, while, southwards, General Lambert's army forced the Germans to throw up the sponge and bolt for the Hindenburg line along the whole front. The French have now passed Chauny and early in the day were close to Tergnier which is a mile from the place where the Hindenburg line crosses the Oise. On the right General Mangin's army has taken the height above Landricourt which gives us a view up the Ailette valley as far as Pinon. General Mangin's men this morning were fighting practically on the old line. There were engagements along the edge of the upper Concy forest and at Boziers farm which commands Barisis. The latter was the point of junction of the Franco-British fronts before the attack of 21st March.

Wiring the same night the correspondent says: The enemy resistance is increasing on the Petit-Barisis-Aisne front. The German artillery is most violent, nevertheless the French have appreciably advanced and are now fighting on the outskirts of the upper forest of Concy. In their centre the French have crossed the valley and the Soissons-Leon railway and gained a footing on Laffaux plateau which is an offshoot of Malmaison plateau. The French are now within three miles of the western extremity of Chemin-des-Dames. In the Concy forest, near the upper forest of Concy, the French in the morning succeeded in forcing the retreat of the German rearguard. The latter was driven back to a secondary position. The day was intense.

## TELEGRAMS.

### (Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

#### THE SILVER MARKET.

London, Sept. 5.  
Messrs. Samuel, Montagu and Co., reporting on silver, say there has been no change in the tone or price during the week. Shanghai exchange is officially quoted at five shillings.

London, Sept. 5.  
The silver market is steady.

London, Sept. 6.  
The silver market is steady.

#### YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAM.

#### GERMAN WARNINGS AGAINST RUMOURS.

#### Amsterdam, September 6.

As an instance of the widespread disquiet in Germany the *Koelnische Volks Zeitung* draws attention to the fact that the Military Authorities have placarded Berlin, Breslau and other towns with a decree threatening with imprisonment people circulating disquieting rumours. The decree rebukes foolish chatterers who are circulating rumours devoid of real foundation which exaggerate the "transitory success of the enemy and strengthen his resources. This agitation is calculated to shake our resolute confidence in final victory."

#### SWINDLING CHINESE WOMEN.

#### A Syndicate of Dice Gamblers.

A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning with swindling a Chinese woman of rings and other articles in a dice gamble.

Sergeant Murphy prosecuted, and said that the Police had everlastingly trouble with this sort of people. It seemed that there was a syndicate of them working and they swindled women of their bangles and other jewellery. The facts of the case were that the defendant was amongst one of those who gambled on a launch going to Yau-mat. A woman whose curiosity was aroused went and had a look at the game. She was asked to stake, but she refused. At last the men got her to stake her rings and it was alleged that the defendant manipulated the dice and announced to the woman that she had lost. When near the Yau-mat Wharf, the defendant jumped into a sampan and was chased by the woman, until finally he was arrested by a district watchman near the wharf. The Police had approached the launch people on the matter, but they were afraid to interfere, because they would be assaulted. In fact once they drove the men off, but they assaulted the launch crew instead of going away. He could neither find the rings nor the dice; the Police had simply got hold of the defendant.

The complainant then gave evidence and corroborated the story given by Sergeant Murphy. His Worship discharged the defendant.

#### Heavily Fined.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. E. D. O. Wolfe, three Chinese women were charged with the possession of 90 teals of opium, valued at \$1,080. Defendants pleaded not guilty. Evidence was adduced and defendants were fined \$2,500 each, or four months' imprisonment, and the opium was confiscated.

#### DONT FORGET.

TO-DAY  
Victoria Theatre—8.15 p.m.  
TO-MORROW  
Victoria Theatre—8.15 p.m.

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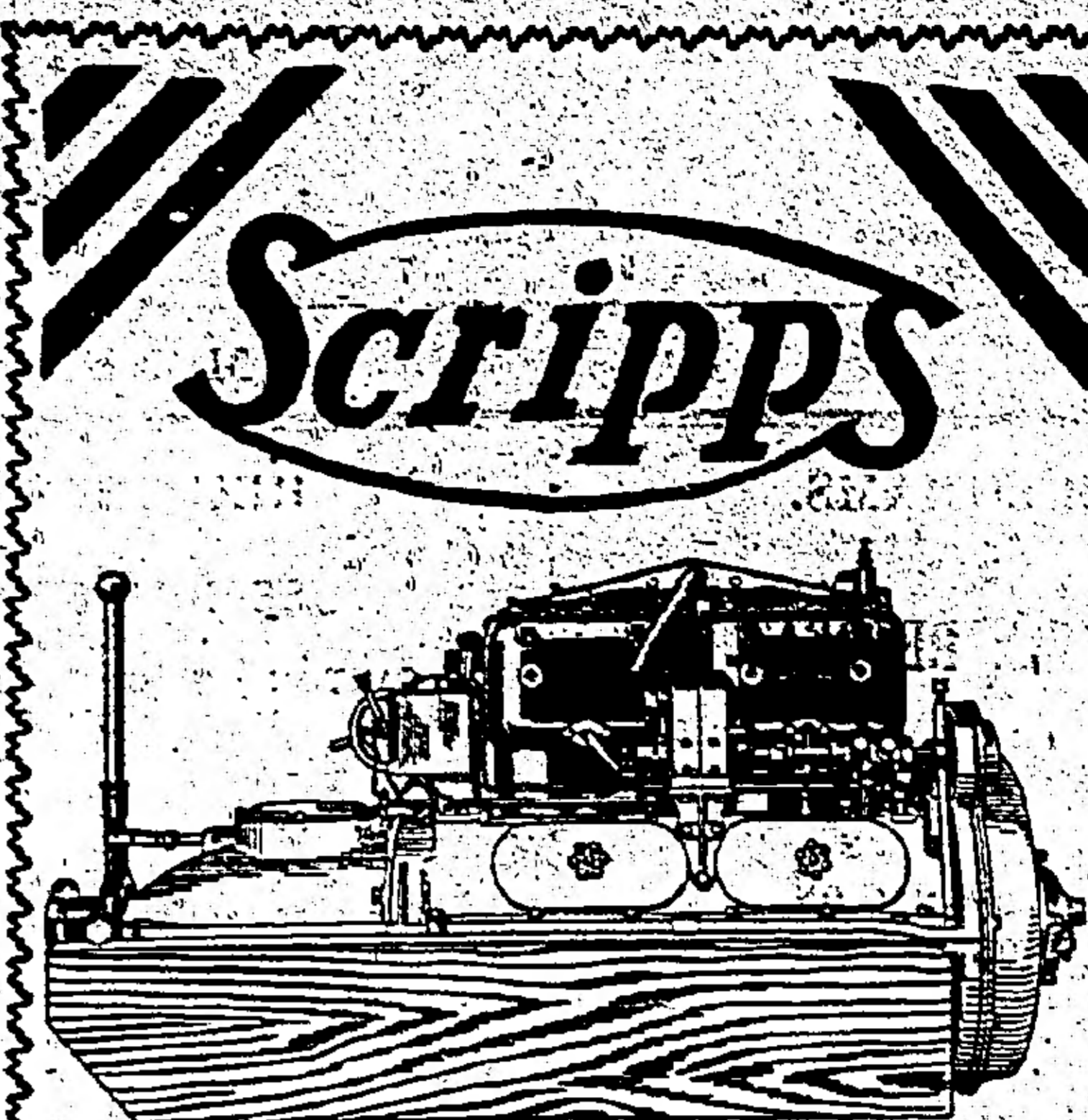
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## GENERAL NEWS.

For Liverpool Charities.  
An anonymous gift of £50,000  
has been made to the Liverpool  
Council of Voluntary Aid for  
distribution among Liverpool  
charities.

Frost Damage in Brazil.  
Washington, July 11.—  
Tremendous damage from frost  
in Brazil was reported to-day in  
official dispatches. Unusual  
freezing temperatures in Sao  
Paulo have ruined the young  
coffee plantations, and reduced  
the production of wheat estimated  
fifty per cent of the normal until  
1921. A majority of the planta-  
tions of sugar cane, castor beans,  
and fruits are destroyed.

Merge their War Work.  
Residents of Far Rockaway  
have organised a community  
centre through which they will  
concentrate all their war work,  
says a New York paper. All the  
patriotic organizations of the  
district will belong to the com-  
munity centre, which will be  
managed by an executive com-  
mittee and a conference board.  
When a campaign is made by  
any of the various organizations  
belonging to the centre, the other  
organizations will assist in put-  
ting through the drive.

Change at Museum of Safety.  
Mr. Arthur H. Young has  
resigned his position as director  
of the American Museum of  
Safety, which position he has  
held since January, 1917, to take  
charge of the employees' relations  
department of the International  
Harvester Company. He will still  
be connected with Museum affairs,  
though no longer in charge of  
them, for this has been elected  
vice-president, to succeed the  
late Dr. Frederic R. Hutton. E.  
M. Little, who has been a trustee  
of the Museum, will take Mr.  
Young's place as director.

Baseball President  
Commissioned.

Mr. David L. Falz, president  
of the Baseball Players' Fraternity,  
has been appointed physical  
director and athletic instructor to  
the United States Aviation Corps  
with the rank of first lieutenant.  
He has been ordered to report at  
Minneapolis, L. L. Falz was regard-  
ed as one of the best football and  
baseball players among eastern  
collegiate while a student at  
Brown University, and later was  
one of the best of the American  
League outfielders when playing  
with the New York Yankees.

## No More Beefsteak Days.

The Federal Food Board has  
issued an announcement abolishing  
beefsteak days in hotels, res-  
taurants, and other public eating  
places, and permitting beef to  
be served every day in the week,  
reports the New York Evening Post.  
The only remaining restric-  
tion is that the serving of  
beef be confined to one meal each  
day of not more than four con-  
secutive hours duration. The  
latter regulation does not apply  
to beef by-products, such as liver,  
kidneys, tongue, etc., which may  
be served at any time. Food  
dealers of the Bronx and Brooklyn  
are adopting the plan of Manhat-  
tan dealers of closing their stores  
at 8 p.m. The movement will  
probably be extended to Queens  
and Richmond, according to an  
announcement issued by the  
Federation of Delicatessen Dealers  
and Caterers of the City of New  
York.

## Comforts for U. S. Troops.

An announcement is made that  
the Knights of Columbus Com-  
mittee on War Activities has let  
contracts in France for the con-  
struction of fifty barracks along  
the western front for American  
soldiers. Each building will be  
100 feet long and 30 feet wide,  
says the New York Evening Post.  
William J. Mulligan, chairman of  
the committee, said the Knights  
plan to have established before  
September 15 at least 150  
units in the American sector.  
These places will be open to  
American soldiers of all religious  
denominations. A total of 2,000  
secretaries to take charge of the  
barracks has been named. Knights  
of Columbus also make with  
kitchen trailers will appear in the  
American sector on the western  
front within a few days. It is an-  
nounced that the committee will  
at once in charge of the  
barracks will be the Knights of  
Columbus, who have been  
working for some time on the  
construction of the barracks.

# PIANOS

FOR

# HIRE

AT

**\$10**

PER MONTH.

# ROBINSON'S

## GENERAL NEWS.

T. A. Edison's Son Enlists.  
William Leslie Edison, son of Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, and honorary chairman of the Navy Consulting Board, enlisted recently in a tank division of the United States Army and left immediately for Fort Slocum.

German Empress on Peace.  
The Hague, July 8.—Germany repeatedly has manifested unmistakably her readiness for peace, which, however, never has been entertained by the opposing Powers. This is the reply of the German Empress to a letter written by Mrs. Depon, wife of the Dutch Minister of War, on behalf of Dutch mothers to the consorts of belligerent sovereigns and heads of states concerning peace.

Would Fly the Atlantic.  
Forty army fliers, attached to the First Provisional Wing, Miners, L. I., recently filed with Major O. K. Rhinehart a petition asking that one of their number be permitted to make a trial trip to cross the Atlantic by airplane. The men are confident that an attempt to fly the Atlantic will be made before the summer is over. Major Rhinehart, commenting on the proposed flight, said he thought it feasible, and that it was his opinion the large Caproni machines could make the flight from Newfoundland to Ireland without stop.

Calcutta Corporation.  
The administration report of Calcutta Corporation for the last year shows that the financial position of the Corporation continues to grow stronger every year in spite of heavy loans which have fallen due for repayment and depreciation of securities. The receipts were 125 lakhs, while the expenditure was under 111 lakhs. During the last three years the surplus of assets over liabilities has increased by nearly fifty lakhs. During the last year the health of Calcutta was remarkably good, the death rate being 23.8 per thousand compared with 24.7 seven in 1916, the previous lowest on record.

Boy Scouts' Good Work.  
About 880,000 feet of black-walnut timber, wanted by the U. S. Government for the manufacture of certain airplane parts, is discovered daily by the Boy Scouts of America in their search through the country's forests, it was announced recently at Scout national headquarters in New York. The statement is based on information received from the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture. Black walnut has been found in thirty-three States. Word has been sent to the 452,000 Scouts and Scout officials that their canvass should be complete, "so that it will be unnecessary to repeat it even if the war should last five years."

Launch Owners' Trick.  
We recently mentioned that the Harbour Department had been making investigations into the condition of the boiler pressure of launches playing on the Menam above Bangkok, says a Bangkok paper. In connection with this the owners of two launches, the Port Said and Subbbhol, Mahomedans in each case, have been prosecuted for using safety valves that had been tampered with in order to make use of a greater pressure of steam than that permitted by their licences. In each instance a penalty of one hundred ticals was inflicted, while both the boats were stopped from plying on the waterways for a period of one month and the drivers of the engines had their certificates taken away.

Death Sentences in China.  
The Ministry of War, says the Peking Daily News, has issued a circular instruction to all the Tachans and military commanders to the effect that of late in the execution of the sentence of death pronounced upon criminals by the military authorities of the provinces, the high military officers have always neglected to observe the right procedure, and have only submitted a report to the Ministry after the execution of criminals. Hereafter all the Tachans, Occupation Commissioners, and Divisional and Brigade Commanders will not be allowed to execute criminals before obtaining the approval of the Ministry, as provided for in the 39th Article of the Regulations governing the trial of the Military Court.

## NOTICES.

## MOUTRIE PIANOS

NEW MODELS  
RECEIVED



**ARTISTIC in FINISH**  
and combine quality of tone with lightness of touch. Backed by guarantee for five years.  
**PRICES FROM \$425.**  
Cash or easy terms.

**S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.**

**Save Your Eyes**

THE ONLY EUROPEAN  
OPTICIAN IN THE COLONY.

N. LAZARUS, OPTICIAN, 27, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

## NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH  
CHINA WAR SAVINGS  
ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for  
Membership of the above  
Association may be obtained  
from all the Banks or from the  
undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE  
SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.  
Honorary Secretaries &  
Treasurers.  
Hongkong, 15th January, 1917

**R. M.**  
THE  
**BRANDY!**  
For Connoisseurs.

We have just received a large  
consignment of

**REMY MARTIN & CO'S**  
BRANDY from COGNAC

This firm was established in 1724  
and have made and bottled the best  
Brandy ever since. Guaranteed  
of best Charente grapes.

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SOLE AGENTS.  
Phone 450 Liquor Dept.

for a bottle or case.  
Sales Agents:  
**MANNERS &  
BACKHOUSE**  
Canton.

## NOTICES.

ASSOCIACAO PORTUGUESA  
DE SOCCORROS MUTUOS.

## CIRCULAR.

A Subcomissao da Escola de  
Portugues previne por este meio  
os pais de familia e outros  
interessados que a aula de  
portugues regida pelo Rev. Pa. Ben-  
jamin Jose da Silva, reabrirá na  
proxima segunda-feira dia 9 do  
corrente no Club Recreio das 4  
as 5 horas p.m. no Club Lusitano  
das 6 as 7 horas p.m. e no Colegio  
de S. Jose.

A matricula sera no dia da  
abertura das aulas.  
A subcomissao.  
A. F. B. SILVA NETTO,  
I. M. XAVIER,  
F. H. BOTEHO.  
Hongkong, 4th Setembro de 1918.



**WOMEN WAR WORKERS**

This is a woman's war as  
well as a man's. In the  
hospitals at the front,  
tending the sick amid the  
noise of guns, women have  
taken their place as soldiers  
of the Empire. You ladies of  
Hongkong, have done well  
so far as it has lain in your  
power. This is another  
trumpet call to you. Buy  
War Bond Tickets and  
persuade your husbands and  
friends to buy them.

Hongkong St. Andrew's Society  
**War Bond Drawing**  
31st December, 1918.  
Tickets on Sale at all Banks, Hotels,  
Cinemas & Restaurants.

## Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD  
FOR EACH INSERTION

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—A GODOWN  
Central District. Apply to—  
The Hongkong Land Investment  
and Agency Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.—One large  
OFFICE ROOM on second  
floor of Prince's Building. Apply  
to—H.M.H. NEMAZEE.

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Apply to—  
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KOWLOON Marine Lot No.  
48 suitable for Coal Storage.

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TO BE LET.—Detached SIX  
ROOMED house in Mac-  
donnell Road, large verandahs,  
closed verandahs, numerous  
bath rooms, garden, etc. Im-  
mediate occupation. Apply Box  
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WANTED.—FLAT or HALF  
HOUSE. Apply Box 1420  
c/o "Hongkong Telegraph"

WANTED.—HOUSE IN  
GOOD LOCALITY with  
all conveniences. Apply Box 1421  
c/o "Hongkong Telegraph"

WANTED.—MOTOR LAUNCH  
about 35 feet long, must be in  
good condition and running order.  
Reply giving full particulars price  
and where to be seen to Box No.  
1428. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## NOTICES.

THE EDISON-DICK  
**MIMELGRAPH**  
**DUPLICATOR**  
INSPECTION INVITED  
**MUSTARD & CO.,**  
4, DES VEXES ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1186.  
AGENTS for HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW and CANTON.  
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO Co.

**GALL**  
AT  
THE HONGKONG  
**CIGAR STORE**  
CO., LTD.  
AND ASK FOR  
**"EL PALACIO"**  
AND  
YOU will be  
convinced that  
Hongkong is  
now favoured  
with the  
best brand  
of  
**MANILA CIGARS.**

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CAR or CYCLE against  
Accident under the  
COMPREHENSIVE  
POLICY of the MOTOR  
UNION INSURANCE  
CO., LTD.**

For Terms and particulars  
apply to the  
**UNION TRADING CO.,**  
Queen's Building,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, September 2nd, 1918.

## LADIES RECREATION CLUB.

MEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES  
TOURNAMENT

To be played during October.  
Entries close September 30th.

MIXED DOUBLES AMERICAN  
TOURNAMENT

On SATURDAY September  
30th.

Entries close September 25th.  
W. WILKINSON,  
Box 866, L. E. C.

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HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM  
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55 Piccadilly, London, W.

**"TURF HIGH LIFE"**

Egyptian Cigarettes, in tins of 50, \$1.50

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An exact reproduction of a well known Spa  
at half the price. Blends perfectly with  
spirits especially Whisky.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**  
ERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.  
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## CAKES

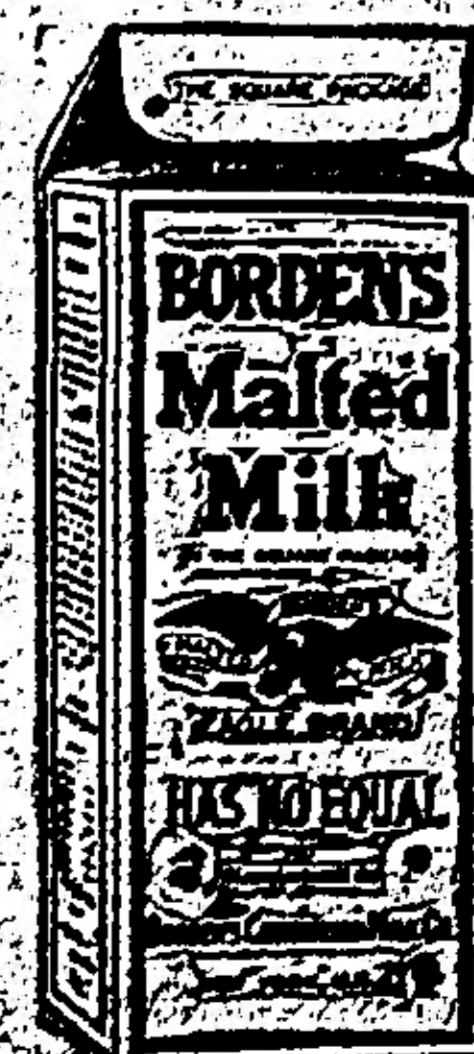
WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND COMPLIMENTARY  
IN ALL VARIETIES.  
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PER "FUSHIMI MARU"  
**BORDEN'S MALTED MILK.**  
MOTHERS

TAKE  
NO  
CHANCES  
WITH  
BABY'S  
FOOD



THIS  
FOOD  
TOOK  
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PRIZE AT  
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EXPOSITION

HAS A REPUTATION OF 50 YEARS' STANDING  
OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING DISPENSARIES

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A FRESH CONSIGNMENT

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone 16.

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1918.

#### A NOTE OF WARNING.

Inspiring and exhilarating as the continued Allied successes on the Western Front are, it is possible that they may create a situation not without its dangers to the Entente nations. We have many times seen how the Germans launch a peace offensive when things are going well with them, but it is equally possible that they may follow the same course when the outlook takes on a gloomier aspect, and in matters of the kind it is well to be thoroughly forewarned. The idea of a peace offensive when the military situation is superficially good is to secure the best terms possible; the object of a similar move when a reverse position exists would be to stop the fighting before fresh disasters are inflicted. In each instance, such a step would rest on a recognition of the fact by the Germans that they cannot obtain a decision by force of arms. And it is because that fact is now being well driven home that we need to be on our guard against specious enemy proposals for a cessation of hostilities.

During last year especially, the Germans were very free in their references to the possibility of a settlement, and one of the most typical efforts was the open letter from the notorious Theodor Wolff to Professor Forster, which is worth recalling just now. This commentator said those responsible for answering the question as to how we are to get peace must regard both sides with an impartial and unclouded sense of justice. They must aim at a peace of understanding with all opponents equally, and a programme must be drafted which shall transcend the present system of alliances and trace the ground-lines and practical functions of a community of national interests. Those responsible must treat all sides with equal love, as a father loves all his children; and one of the first things necessary is that no bitterness must be left behind. The writer added that the world can only attain quietness and a happy future through such a peace by understanding as shall not satisfy any brutal policy of force and shall not leave a sense of humiliation behind it. These are very plausible and very attractive sentiments, and we shall probably soon be hearing more of this kind of hypocrisy, served up for the special delectation of those pacifist cranks who are to be found in every country and who may be counted upon to swallow the sugar-coated pill. But what is wrong with them? This is the wrong about them—they depend absolutely on a certain assumption which is false. Equally all round pre-supposes that all are in the same case, that all are equally guilty or not guilty, that all have done the same things. There is a certain superficial look of equity about such proposals which attracts certain types of minds, and the Germans will struggle to the uttermost to get this assumption accepted. But what must be held steadily in view when, sooner or later, the peace offensive takes on its really dangerous form, is that both sides are not equally guilty and have not done the same things.

No one in the world, except the few who are two self-opinionated to study evidence, doubts that Germany forced this war on an unwilling world. There is no need to catalogue the crimes and brutal cruelties of the Germans, but there is, even in this hour of our triumph, every need not to forget them. Justice does not mean the same thing for each; it means the right thing for each. That is why we cannot accept the German idea of a *status quo ante bellum*. There is a new thing in the world that was not there in 1914—the damnable cruelties and outrages which the Germans have introduced in this war. A peace calculated to spare Germany all bitterness would only gloss over the trouble, more, it might well say, of such bitterness on the rest of the world—that civilization itself would go down in chains. These are some of the reasons why we need to be on our guard against any cry for peace which the Germans may fling up in the moment of their distress on the battle field. We have more to do than to win battles before we can consent to talk of smothering our swords. We must first and only business to render the enemy impotent to bring a second calamity on the world. That is what the Allies have done and all "pleas" themselves to do. That is why they have not yet given an inch to German suggestions for peace or any head to any double-edged "letters" which only seek to put the new future.

#### German Funk.

The favorable anxiety of the German militarists to restore the declining morale of the people is evidenced by the "Proclamation" issued by von Hindenburg warning the masses against "insane rumours" and expressing open fear lest the German mind be poisoned by Allied propaganda. That the German populace is much upset by the Allied triumphs is clear from the statement in the *Neues Zeitsung* that the past week has been an inglorious one, due to the display of "nervousness" among the people. In other words, the Germans are getting in a state of utter funk, and it is the special task of Hindenburg and the like to attempt to stay the rot. We cannot regard Hindenburg as anything else than a born humbug, when he talks about Germany being strong enough to force peace in the West. If that is really the case, the most obvious resort is: Why does Germany not do it? We presume that the Huns are not really fond of being thrashed or that they find pleasure in being slaughtered. Then why do they not force this wonderful peace? Their "strength" is being displayed by a continuous and ignominious retreat. And they will go on retreating until peace comes by Allied, and not by German, force.

Violated Pledges. It is rather a piece of news, but not altogether surprising, knowing Germany as we do by now, that she has again been up to her old piratical tricks within the so-called barred zone. Not many details are to hand, but it is perfectly apparent that the Huns have again been breaking his pledges. It was he who set up the barred zone, and yet, just when it suits his fall purpose, he sends his submarines across the line and neutral vessels still paying him the compliment of retaining a shred of gentlemanly respect for the rules of warfare, have gone about their occupations feeling secure. That this was false security we now know, and in future we shall require something more than pledges from Germany before we can feel safe. Of course, it is characteristic of the Hun that, not satisfied with violating agreements, he must always be pilfering. There would not be much fun for German submariners if they could not work the buccannery oracle. In what should be peaceful waters, the submarines pop up its periscope and a horde of savages—the scum of Germany, or they would not be parties to wanton murder—are let loose on peaceful Dutch fishing craft. The crew of these vessels are brow-beaten, the ship is stripped of anything valuable that can conveniently be carried away, and then what is left is sent hurtling to the bottom. All this happens within the barred zone, and, as we are not confident of any good results being obtained from the Dutch protest to the German Government, we hope that measures for enforcing the recognition of these pledges will soon be found.

Weather Records. While we have all been agreeably conscious of an abnormally cool August, few of us were prepared for the interesting statements issued by the Director of the Observatory showing that in two respects the Colony's past meteorological records have been broken. We are informed that the mean temperature and the total sunshine were the lowest on record, while only on one previous occasion has there been a more rainy August. These are interesting facts and will possibly set the weather-wise thinking out of reasons for the unusual conditions. If we had been aware of the fighting zone, we should probably have a deal about the effect of heavy gunfire on the atmospheric conditions, but even the most ingenious meteorologist will scarcely suspect Hongkong's cool August with the war operations. But it is August has been colder than usual, September promises to restore the average, for the past few days have been about the hottest we have had during the season. The summer is evidently not over yet, though most of us have given up the idea of a summer holiday in England and have been content to stay in Hongkong, where the weather is so good.

#### DAY BY DAY.

THE LUXURY OF DOING GOOD SURPASSES EVERY ENJOYMENT.

To-morrow's Anniversary. To-morrow is the 20th anniversary of the assassination of the Empress of Austria.

The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was \$4.77 1/2.

Typhoon Warnings. The following telegram was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 11 p.m. yesterday:—"Typhoon in about 125 degrees Long. E. and 21 degrees Lat. N., direction unknown."

No Appearance. John Boes, a European, who was charged with being drunk and disorderly in Connaught Road Central early on Sunday morning, failed to put in an appearance at the Police Court this morning when his name was called. His Worship ordered the bail of \$5.

Lottery Tickets. An old Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. B. Wood, with being in unlawful possession of lottery tickets. Inspector Kent prosecuted. Defendant pleaded not guilty, and said he was entrusted with these tickets by a travelling trader. His Worship fined him \$50, or one month's hard labour.

Broke into a Store-room. A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. B. Wood, with unlawfully breaking into a store room in the basement floor of No. 43, High Street with intent to commit a felony. Sgt. Pain prosecuted. A Chinese gave evidence of finding the defendant in the store room, and this was also corroborated by a Chinese girl. His Worship sentenced defendant to one month's hard labour.

A Lottery House. A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. B. Wood, with keeping and conducting a lottery house. Inspector J. Grant prosecuted and tendered a book, lottery tickets, slips of paper and some other articles used in lotteries. Defendant pleaded not guilty. Inspector Grant gave evidence to the effect that he raided the house and found the articles produced. His Worship fined the defendant \$250, or three months' hard labour.

The Old, Old Story. A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. B. Wood, with being in unlawful possession of 200 rounds of ammunition. Sgt. Murphy prosecuted, and said that the defendant was arrested by a district watchman near the Police station at Yau-mai. At the Police station he said that he was asked by a man to meet him at a tea house in Yau-mai. The defendant went and the man asked him to carry a parcel to Hongkong. He did so and was arrested, but declared that he could not find the man. His Worship fined him \$250, or three months' hard labour, and ordered the ammunition to be confiscated.

Possession of Jewellery. A Chinese was charged at the Police Court to-day with being in unlawful possession of jewellery valued at \$200. Inspector P. O'Sullivan prosecuted, and said that the man had just returned from hospital, suffering from fever. He had very slight fever at present. A Chinese constable said he saw the defendant on Saturday, and, being suspicious, he stopped him, enquiring at the same time where he was going to. He replied that he was not going anywhere. The constable then asked him what he had in his possession. Defendant replied "Nothing," but witness saw a small packet with some gold articles in it. He questioned the defendant as to the origin of the articles, but defendant said that they were given to him by someone. When asked if he could find the man, he said he could not, whereupon the constable arrested him. Inspector O'Sullivan informed his Worship that he could not find the man who owned the articles. Defendant said that the man was from England and that he was a Chinese name. His Worship ordered the case all adjourned till 10 a.m.

#### ALIEN ENEMIES SUED.

Partners of Siemens and Company.

His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir William Ross Davis, K. O., sitting in Original Jurisdiction this morning, heard a claim by the Hongkong Central Estate Limited, against O. S. Ruckmeyer, Hans August Siebe and E. Siebert (partners in Siemens and Coy) for the sum of \$6,275.45.

The statement of claim read as follows:—The plaintiffs claim is for rent due from the defendants to the plaintiffs in respect of certain offices on the ground and first floor in the north-east section of Queen's Buildings in the City of Victoria, Hongkong, whereof the defendants became and were tenants of the plaintiffs under an agreement in writing dated 14th July 1913 for five years from the first day of July 1913, at the rent of \$750 per calendar month. The tenants had, by the said agreement, the option of renewing the agreement for a further two years from the date of its expiry, of which said option they availed themselves by letter dated 31st December 1913. The plaintiffs also claim a proportion of the expenses of the lift in the said building, which said proportion the defendants by the said agreement agreed to pay.

Mr. E. D. Potter (instructed by Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Locker, Deacon and Harston) was for the plaintiffs, defendants not making an appearance.

Mr. Potter said that this was a claim by the Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd., for the sum of \$6,275.45, being the amount of rent due and a proportion of the expenses of the lift of the premises occupied here by the three defendants, who were alien enemies and who at all material times were partners in the firm of Messrs. Siemens and Coy., formerly carrying on business in this Colony. The defendants were at present residing in Shanghai and although served with notice of these proceedings they had not chosen to appear and defend the action. They not only received notice of the proceedings in the ordinary way, but, in order that they might have every opportunity of taking the necessary steps to protect their interests in the proceedings, his Lordship had directed the Registrar of the Court to write to the defendants and point out to them that they were entitled to appear and to defend the action. On July 19th this year, in pursuance of his Lordship's direction, the Registrar addressed the following letter to the defendants:—"With reference to your application of the 1st inst. I am directed by His Honour the Chief Justice to point out that it is open to you to employ any Hongkong solicitor to represent you in this action and to inform you that the case has been postponed until 9th August, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., in order to enable you to do so. In default of an appearance being entered for you before that date, the case must be heard *ex parte*."

His Lordship said that was in reply to their application. Mr. Potter resumed that all he was concerned with at the moment was to show that the defendants had had every facility granted them to defend the action. He would come to their reasons later, but one very excellent reason for him was that they had no defence.

Mr. Potter read an affidavit by Mr. Shelton Hooper, indicating how the amount due was arrived at, and stating further that the assets of the defendants in Hongkong had proved insufficient to satisfy the secured creditors, and the plaintiffs in this action were necessitated.

Mr. Potter also dealt with a letter from the defendants wherein they submitted five points on which they claimed that the proceedings should be stopped. The defendants first point was that the plaintiffs had not proved their claim. The second point was that the plaintiffs had not proved their claim. The third point was that the plaintiffs had not proved their claim. The fourth point was that the plaintiffs had not proved their claim. The fifth point was that the plaintiffs had not proved their claim.

Potter said on this point that, of course, the defendants, as partners in the firm, were liable.

His Lordship agreed, adding that defendants were sued in their own names, not as Siemens and Coy.

The second point was that the defendants had never received any report of the liquidation and had no knowledge of what arrangements were made between the liquidators and the plaintiff. That, said Mr. Potter, was answered by the affidavit of Mr. Wright, of Shanghai, who said in connection with these same proceedings when they were brought in Shanghai recently and referred to Hongkong, that the defendants had been supplied with the report. The third point was that the defendants having been expelled from Hongkong and having no knowledge of what the liquidators had done and no means of verifying the statement of claim, could not answer, admit, or deny the claim. Mr. Potter commented that they were entitled as they had been advised, to instruct a solicitor here. It was a simple matter of balance of rent, and there would have been no difficulty about denying it if denial were possible.

The next point was that defendant could not appear personally and could not instruct a solicitor, because the action concerned the firm of Siemens and Coy. of which they had been deprived of control in consequence of the enforced liquidation. Mr. Potter said he could not see the force of the point. Defendants were partners when the firm did exist.

The last was that the claim of plaintiffs arose owing to the war and involved questions which might be adjusted on the conclusion of peace. Mr. Potter said that that was outside His Lordship's cognisance.

In giving judgment, His Lordship said that in this action the defendants were sued and service was duly effected upon them in Shanghai. They communicated with the Court through the Registrar, objecting to the action being proceeded with and giving certain reasons. The Court, in the exercise of its discretion, communicated through the Registrar with these alien enemies and advised them that they could be properly represented by a solicitor in the Court. They declined to do so for the reasons which the learned Counsel had referred to. He, (the Chief Justice), had only to say that in his opinion there was no legal reason which would justify him in not allowing the law to proceed in due course. The question which defendants had raised as to the matter being subsequently the matter of international arrangement was entirely beyond the cognisance of the Court. The only ground which would justify the Court in staying the matter was laid down in the Alien Enemies Ordinance, such as a case where it was impossible for the alien enemy to give proper instructions presumably because he was somewhere away from the jurisdiction of the Court or somewhere where he could not be reached. In that case the Court had power to stay the action during the state of war. That was not so in this case. The three defendants in question had been duly served, had been in communication with the Court, and had declined to recognise its jurisdiction, putting in no appearance and taking no steps. His duty was quite clear. He gave judgment for plaintiffs.

House-breaking Admitted.

A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. B. Wood, with unlawfully breaking into No. 5, Landale Street and stealing a number of stockings. Sgt. Cockle prosecuted, and in outlining the case said that the defendant was allowed to go into the house and sleep there over-night. On Saturday night, he broke into the place and stole the stockings. A friend, suspected him, and as the result of investigations by the detective he was arrested last night. Defendant pleaded guilty and said that he was 19 years old and had been in Hongkong for some months. He said he needed the money and he stole the stockings and had given them to his mother. His Worship sentenced him to 10 days' imprisonment.

Chinese Professor Honoured. Dr. Luis P. Ubaldo, editor of the Philippine Chinese Advocate and an alumnus of the University of the Philippines, has been appointed by the board of regents of that institution as lecturer in Chinese at the University of the Philippines. Dr. Ubaldo is a native of the Philippines and has been in the Philippines for many years. He has been a member of the Philippine Chinese Association and has been active in promoting the interests of the Chinese in the Philippines.

#### TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Nine years ago M. Louis Blériot flew the Channel in an aeroplane, the first man to achieve this feat. To-day we are talking of British aeroplanes, constructed in American factories, flying from the United States to the battlefields in France. We shall not know until after the war what progress aviation really has made. Twelve years ago the record, apart from the Wright Brothers, was held by M. Santos-Dumont, with a flight of 230 yards. Since then aeroplanes have fed a garrison at Kut, provisioned and munitioned regiments in isolated cattle positions, and flown to Constantinople.

Mr. Bruce-Joy, whose bust of Viscount Morley was unveiled recently, determined when a little boy to be a sculptor. His mother was full of artistic tastes, and she showed him some of the great works of art in Continental galleries, thus firing his youthful ambitions. Mr. Bruce-Joy's brother is Mr. George W. Joy, the artist, whose historical pictures are so familiar. In his studio at Hindhead the sculptor works with vigour undiminished by a long and busy career. It was with a walk at Hindhead that Lord Morley concluded his recent volumes of Recollections.

The barbers' saloons on board the American warships interested the King recently, as they will interest every British sailor. Men of all grades in the Navy must now wear either moustache and close-cropped beard, or shaves clean. Up to the 'seventies they were permitted to wear whiskers, without moustaches, and the shaving to pattern caused more cursing in the Navy, Queen Victoria was told, than anything else. She was asked to consent to a reform, to let the men grow full beards and moustaches if they chose.

A nice Navy of old gentlemen our tars would have looked had the Queen had her wish. She desired that they should wear beards and no moustaches! Moustaches for sailors, she said, "have rather a soldierlike appearance." However she agreed to beard and moustaches, though it was a little supererogatory, when dealing with the smartest, proudest Navy in the world, to add that the beard should be kept short "and very clean."

It would be interesting to learn the official reason for the change in colour of the stamp on the registered envelope. The new value is 3½, i.e., 2d. registration and 1½ postage. The colour is blue and the same as that of the Victorian era when the stamp on the registered envelope was 2d. for registration only, and an extra stamp had to be affixed for postage. The old colour of the 3½ stamp on the envelope was the correct international one for the 1911 stamp.

This is the day of the elder men. Mr. Balfour celebrated his 70th birthday recently by an important speech on Serbia, while at the same hour Lord Morley, who is on the threshold of 80, was making a speech on India. Like the Rev. Frederick Hastings, who preached his 80th birthday sermon recently, Mr. Balfour defied all the doleful medical prophecies of his youth. One recalls, too, how when 30 years ago he took up the Irish Secretaryship, his friends blantly declared that the work would be fatal.

Chinese Professor Honoured.

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## ROLL OF HONOUR.

## Death of Lieut W. H. Stapleton.

It is with deep regret that we record the death of Lieut. W. H. Stapleton, attached to the 3rd. Batta. Bedford Regiment, his father, Mr. F. W. Stapleton, of the Victoria Dispensary, having received a cable from the War Office that he has been killed in action. Only on Thursday last, Mr. Stapleton received a letter from his son, whose demise will be much regretted by many friends in the Colony.

The deceased officer, who was only 20 years of age, was born in Amoy, and educated at Wellesley College, in England. He came back to the Colony early in 1916 and secured a position in Messrs. W. G. Humphreys and Co. He was an active sportsman, his services in Kowloon Cricket Club's eleven being well remembered. He was also a good tennis player, and in all the circles that knew him he was well liked. He was a member of the Artillery Company in the volunteers. In March 1917 he was one of a small party which left here for active service. He joined the Artists' Rifles and was subsequently transferred to the Officers Cadet Battalion. He completed his training at Gales Camp (Ayrshire) and was gazetted in March this year, leaving for France in April. Much sympathy will be felt for his parents in their sorrow.

## ARE YOU GETTING OLD BEFORE YOUR TIME?

## Consider Your Present State.

If you feel a growing dissatisfaction with life, and ill-health seems to threaten you, without the symptoms of any specific disease showing, your nerves are probably under-nourished because your blood is thin.

Take a moment to examine your own case. Have you lost the ability to make a quick decision and take prompt action whenever necessary, or do you worry and hesitate in indecision and consume an undue amount of time over things that you need to do quickly? Are you prematurely old?

Don't let the arteries in your brain get hard; don't let thin blood starve your nervous system. Proper diet for the first and a good tonic such as Dr. Williams' pink pills for the second are what you need.

The blood is the cause of many troubles. The nerves become under-nourished and neuritis is a frequent accompaniment of anaemia. Good digestion without rich red blood is almost impossible, and suffers from anaemia are frequently dyspeptics.

The purpose of Dr. Williams' pink pills is to build up the blood. They do this one thing and they do it well. For this reason they are an invaluable remedy in diseases arising from bad or deficient blood, as rheumatism, nervous dyspepsia, neuritis, after-effects of influenza, and many nervous disorders. Begin your own rejuvenation to-day. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are obtainable from chemists everywhere; also one bottle for \$1.50 (6 for \$8) from the China Office of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Szechuen Road, Shanghai. The price includes postage.

Free. Write a postcard to the above address for a free copy of a most useful little Health Guide.

## Assault Case.

A Chinese was charged at the Police Court to-day with assaulting a foreman of coolies. Inspector Sim stated that the assault was the result of a quarrel over coolie hire. Complainant said he engaged coolies for defendant. The coolies worked half a day. Defendant hired men to assault complainant. Sergeant Cooke said he was on patrol duty when heard shouts. He ran to the scene and found complainant lying in a pool of blood. Complainant told him that the defendant had assaulted him. He arrested defendant in a house in the vicinity. Further evidence was given and defendant was fined \$15, or a month's imprisonment.

## CRICKET.

## Royal Engineers v. C.R.C.

The first cricket match of the season took place on Saturday, when the Royal Engineers and the Chinese Recreation Club met in friendly rivalry. The result was a comfortable win for the Engineers by 64 runs. Scores:—

Royal Engineers.	
Capt. Wahl, c Yew, b Ng Sze Kwong	14
Sgt. McGregor, c Wong, b Yew Man Teun	18
Spr. Waller, c and b Yew Man Teun	7
C.O.M.S. Reskes, b Ng Sze Kwong	0
Lucas, b Ng Sze Kwong	36
Opl. Adams, b Cheng Chee	1
Spr. Millard, b Yew Man Teun	1
Spr. Parnell, c and b Cheng Chee	25
Spr. Charters, b Ng Sze Kwong	4
Opl. Heath, c Ching, b Ng Sze Kwong	2
Opl. Townsend, not out	14
Extras	5
Total	124

Bowling.	
O. M. R. W.	
Un How Fan	9 2 29 0
Yew Man Teun	9 1 23 3
Ng Sze Kwong	8 2 1 48 5
Cheng Chee	4 6 21 2

## C. R. C.

Yew Man Teun, b Parnell	1
Cheng Chee, not out	29
H. Ching, c McGregor, b Parnell	10
Ng Sze Kwong, b Parnell	8
Gan. Lee, c McGregor, b Parnell	1
Ruckes	1
Un How Fan, run out	0
J. Wong, c Lucas, b Parnell	1
J. Kwong, b Parnell	3
C. F. Lee, c Adams, b Parnell	0
J. A. Lam, c and b Parnell	0
Ip Kwau, c Reskes, b Parnell	5
Total	60

Bowling.	
O. M. R. W.	
Reskes	9 1 34 1
Parnell	9 0 21 8

## A CINEMA STAR.

## Sheldon Lewis and Daly's Theatre.

"Perhaps it was the schooling I received in old Daly's Theatre," said Sheldon Lewis, who is a featured member of the cast in "The Hidden Hand," the Pathe serial which will be shown at the Victoria Theatre on Thursday, in which Miss Doris Kenyon is being starred.

The old Daly Theatre was as much a dramatic school as it was a theatre. In the company we all did character work—there were no heroes and no villains—no hard work for any of us to approach the high standard Mr. Daly had set and it was difficult to obtain his seal of approval on our work.

Mr. Lewis has the reputation of having played more parts on the legitimate stage than any other actor in America. These parts number above five hundred. In the halcyon days of stock in New York City, Mr. Lewis was a favourite. He supported Ada Rehan at Daly's Theatre in Shakespeare comedies such as "The Taming of the Shrew," and "As you Like It," and in Sheridan's "School for Scandal."

After Mr. Daly's death he went on tour with Ada Rehan and played leads opposite that famous actress.

Mr. Lewis was a member of the company of the first endowed play-house in America. This was assembled for the New Theatre in Chicago four years before the New York project became an accomplished fact.

Mr. Lewis is playing the part of Dr. Scarley in the mystery serial, "The Hidden Hand." He greatest screen parts have been the Clotting Hand in "The Exploits of Elaine," and the Iron Claw in the Pathe serial of the same name. His first screen work was in a Pathe production and he says it feels like home to work under the Pathe banner again.

## CANTON NEWS.

Our Canton correspondent writes as follows:—

**Short of Funds.**  
The Military Government, owing to shortage of funds for administrative purposes, has decided to issue four denominations of bonds, of \$10, \$5, \$1 and 50 cents respectively, to the amount of \$10,000,000, and requests the commercial community to persuade the people to purchase the same.

**Banknote Redemption.**  
The agreement for the loan of \$1,000,000 from the Bank of Formosa has been signed and \$700,000 will be paid over to-day, and the balance in a few days. It is reported that this loan is clearly stated in the agreement to be for the redemption of Bank of China's notes only, and it may be extended to \$2,000,000 if necessary. Another report states that the Hongkong Government has offered to purchase the gunboat Kwong-Hoi; therefore the notes, which were 25 per cent. discount a few days ago, are now only 10 per cent. discount.

**The Attempt on General Li.**  
Of the 15 arrests in connection with the attempted assassination of General Li Lieh-twan, eight have been liberated, while the remainder are undergoing a vigorous trial in which General Li himself takes part.

**The Attack on Amoy.**  
An official from the Eastern front states that the Canton troops are attacking Amoy from four directions.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF THE LETTING BY PUBLIC AUCTION SALE.

Monday, the 16th day of Sept., 1918, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Tokwanan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Area in Acres	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	At the junction of the road leading to the Godown at Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.	feet feet feet feet	8 8		

## PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF THE LETTING BY PUBLIC AUCTION SALE.

Monday, the 16th day of Sept., 1918, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Lai-chikok New Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years, less 3 days.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Area in Acres	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	At the junction of the road leading to the Godown at Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.	feet feet feet feet	8 8		

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that Mr. H. A. CASTRO, having been appointed Manager of our business at Hongkong, is authorised to sign our firm name per procuration.

H. A. BEAUMONT & CO.  
Hongkong, 9th September, 1918.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

There is no substitute for any Dairy Product

## FRESH MILK

is both Food and Drink.

Children must have it—adults should have it

## FRESH CREAM

is concentrated food.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.



The book of

## "THE HIDDEN HAND"

is by

ARTHUR B. REEVE

Also responsible for

## "THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE"

and the well-known

## "CRAIG KENNEDY" STORIES.

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—ONE ROOM (furnished) in a quiet locality, Kowloon, from 1st October next, at moderate rent. Apply Box 1429 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship "IYO MARU."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 13th September, 1918, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents

Hongkong, 6th September, 1918.

## CHEER UP!

## ADVERTISE

Don't make bad worse by dropping out of sight.

## DOLLAR DIRECTORY.

## THE DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

## THE Steamship

## "BESSIE DOLLAR."

having arrived from Vancouver on September, 7th consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. and stored at consignee's risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godown, where they will be examined on September, 12th, 1918, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after September 14th, 1918, will be subject to rent.

No Fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for counter-signature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COY. Agents

Hongkong, 7th September, 1918.



## Let fresh air in!

That's the secret of Summer Comfort. Warm sticky days don't bother when there is air getting underneath to help soft fabrics absorb perspiration. You'll like the feel of our soft absorbent underwear, and the comfort ensured by the full easy-fitting cut of the garments.

Prices according to the quality of material at

## MACKINTOSH

CO. LTD.  
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,  
16, DES VCEUX ROAD, TELEPHONE NO. 19.

## Wm. Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 346

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL!

We have now removed our Gentlemen's Tailoring & Outfitting Departments from the Main Establishment in Des Voeux Road, to more commodious premises NEXT DOOR: lately occupied by Messrs W. C. Jack & Co., Ltd.

## Wm. POWELL Ltd.

Specialists in Gentlemen's Wear.

## THE COLUMBIA GRAMOPHONE

A perfect and complete instrument of Music at an exceptionally MODERATE PRICE



THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.  
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## THE LEADING BRAND

OF HOME BOTTLED GUINNESS' STOUT ON THE MARKET

T. B. HALL & CO. LTD.



TRADE MARK  
THE BOAR'S HEAD BRAND  
ALE & STOUT.

## THIS FAMOUS BRAND OF STOUT

IS RECOGNISED BY ALL CONNOISSEURS AS A STANDARD OF QUALITY AND PURITY.

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COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
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SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS,  
FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:—P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.P. L. Knight,  
Acting Superintendent.CANADIAN PACIFIC  
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITEDPACIFIC SERVICE  
CANADA, UNITED STATES  
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QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

— SAILING ON OR ABOUT —

Empress of Japan 11th Sept.	Key West	30th Nov.
Key West 12th Sept.	Monteagle	11th Dec.
Monteagle 5th Oct.	Empress of Japan	1st Jan.
Empress of Japan 6th Nov.	Key West	— Feb.

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Excellent Accommodation. Moderate Rates.

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Room 42.

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Regular Service Between  
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917. Agents.PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.  
U. S. MAIL LINE.Operating the new First Class Steamers  
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA,"  
14,000 tons Each.Hongkong to San Francisco,  
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

a.s. "COLOMBIA"	Sept. 11th.
a.s. "VENEZUELA"	Oct. 9th.
a.s. "ECUADOR"	Nov. 6th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS &amp; Large Comfortable State-rooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed. Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to—

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## SHIPPING

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

Destination. Steamer &amp; Displacement. Sailing Dates.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Kilano Maru T. 15,930	{TUES. 17th Sept., at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Nikko Maru T. 9,600 *Aki Maru T. 12,300	{SAT. 14th Sept., at 11 a.m. {SATUR. 19th Oct., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	*Nagato Maru T. 9,000	{TUESDAY 17th Sept.

LONDON OR LIVERPOOL VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

MELBOURNE VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

NEW YORK VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

For date of sailing apply at the Company's Office.

\*Omitting Shanghai &amp; Kobe Moji. \*Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA, B.C.-SEATTLE VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU AND YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamer "Fushimi Maru," "Sewa Maru," "Kashima Maru," and "Katori Maru," each of over 10,000 tons displacement.

Next sailings from Hongkong.

*Fushimi Maru	WED. 11th Sept., at daylight.
*Kashima Maru	THURS. 19th Sept., at 11 a.m.

\*Omitting Manila &amp; San Francisco.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA  
B. MORI, Manager.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE  
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
TENYO MARU	23,000	10th Sept. at noon.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	22d Oct.
KORIO MARU	20,000	31st Oct.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	15th Nov.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
ANYO MARU	13,500	25th September.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	8th November.
KIYO MARU	17,200	9th January.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge. For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Manager.  
KING'S BUILDINGS,  
Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.JAVA PACIFIC LINE  
OF THE  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.Monthly Service between  
MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.  
Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.  
Subject to change without notice.  
Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.  
The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.  
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Ports in the United States of America and Canada.For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
Hongkong, York Buildings. Managing Agents.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.  
"NANKING" "CHINA"  
(15,000 tons, American Registry) (10,000 tons, American Registry)  
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
SAN FRANCISCO  
VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.  
"NANKING" "CHINA"  
October 21st.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,  
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS  
TO  
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.  
Subject to change without notice.THE BANK LINE, LTD.,  
General Agents.or to BEISS & Co. Canton  
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers To Sail.

SHANGHAI	Sinking	10th Sept. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Sinking	13th Sept. at noon.
TIENSIN	Huichow	14th Sept. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Sulyang	14th Sept. at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.  
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 36.  
Hongkong Sept. 9, 1918.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between  
CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tijuanas	Java	14th Sept.	20th Sept.	Seigon
Tijini	Amoy	22nd Sept.	26th Sept.	Java
Tijiwong	Kobe & Moji	23rd Sept.	26th Sept.	Macassar
Tijimancoek	Chingwantao	24th Sept.	26th Sept.	Java

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
Telephones No. 1574. York Building.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 1 to 10 days.)  
Steamships. Captain Leaving.  
Haitan ... [A. E. Hodgins] ... SUN., 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,  
General Managers.INDO-CHINA STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For Steamship	On
HAIPHONG via Hoihow Taksang	Tues., 10th Sept. at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Fri., 13th Sept. at daylight.
MANILA	Fri., 13th Sept. at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN	Sat., 14th Sept. at daylight.
MANILA	Fri., 20th Sept. at 3 p.m.
CALCUTTA	Fri., 20th Sept. at 3 p.m.

SINGAPORE LINE.—The s.s. "VAN WAERWIC" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers, and is fitted throughout with electric light and fans and also carries a fully qualified surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line carry a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at other wharves as indicated on chart.

CARGO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Swatow by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.  
All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

## AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

BANKERS AND FORWARDERS.

ESTABLISHED—1841.

HEAD OFFICE—65 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—U. S. \$25,000,000.00.

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Branches &amp; Agencies—throughout the world.

General Banking and Foreign Exchange.

We maintain Foreign Trade



## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE GERMAN RETREAT.

## The New Line.

London, Sept. 8.  
Reuter learns that since this morning we advanced on a front of twelve miles and a depth of three astride the Amiens-St. Quentin road. Our present line runs west of Templeux, Tincourt-Boucy and Bouvincourt thence astride Esneux, Monchy-la-Gache and Quivieres.

North of the Oise the French gained possession of the whole of Autremont massif. The situation is developing according to anticipations and the German retreat is proceeding towards the Hindenburg line.

## German Vandalism.

London, Sept. 6.  
A Paris semi-official message says: The enemy is destroying like vandals. When they have not time to burn down houses they remove the furniture and make great bonfires of it. They blow up the most important buildings, pillage everything, remove agricultural machinery and destroy everything else which they have not the time to remove. Nevertheless our advance on the forest of Comcy was so rapid that the enemy had to abandon very large quantities of war material and important ammunition depots. The sight of such devastation ordered by the leaders of the German army kindles in our soldiers the determination to punish such crimes and they seem to know no fatigue in the pursuit.

## German Fort lying the Frontier.

Amsterdam, Sept. 6.  
The "Tyd" states that the Germans are at present very busy constructing fortifications on the Dutch-German frontier, near Moer, Noordbeek, and Steenken. It is believed that the Germans are making an extreme defence of the frontier for the contingency of being overthrown on the line of the Meuse.

## German Brevity.

London, Sept. 6.  
A German official message states: We stand in fighting contact with the enemy on the line of Amigny-Barisse, Laux and Conue.

## An Inglorious Week.

Amsterdam, Sept. 7.  
The "Kreuz Zeitung" states that this last week forms no glorious page in the history of the German people. There has been a display of nervelessness for which one can only find mitigating circumstances.

The German expert, Ardene, in a laborious explanation of the German defeat admits that the Allies, particularly the British, have scored an undeniable success in pushing the German front to the Arras-Cambrai Road. He finds the excuse that the Germans have been fighting for 12 days, were suffering from over fatigue, and loss of supplies. He expects that Marshal Foch will continue his harassing tactics in an attempt to envelop the German wings.

## The British Advance.

London, Sept. 7.  
Sir Douglas Haig reports: We further progressed east and north-eastward of Peronne and captured Montcourt, Sorel-le-Grand and Metzencourt. Northward of Metzencourt we penetrated the western portions of Havrincourt Wood where we prisoners a number. Northward of La Bassée Canal we gained ground in the German positions about Cantelieu and Violaines and further northward we carried out a successful minor operation between Hill 63 and Wulverghem, prisoners fifty and advancing the line a short distance in the direction of Messines.

## The Navy's Hopes.

London, Sept. 7.  
Sir Eric Geddes has telegraphed to Sir Douglas Haig his heartiest congratulations and admiration of the triumph and continued advance of the British Armies in France. He says the Navy is following every movement of the latter service with admiration and pride and hope that it may also soon have a chance of renewing the example of the army at crushing the enemy.

## A German Report.

London, Sept. 7.  
A wireless German official message says: We repulsed several attacks southward of Ypres. On the Somme and the enemy followed us via Ham and Chauny. We are contacting with the enemy eastward of Vailly on the Aisne. We repulsed renewed American attacks on the heights north-eastwards of Fismes.

## Important French Capture.

London, Sept. 7.  
The French have advanced on a twenty mile front to an average depth of two miles and in places of four miles. They have occupied unopposed Terghier, a very important railway junction. The enemy has thereby lost his main line of communication between Leon and St. Quentin.

A French communique says: From the Somme to the Oise we continued our pursuit all night long, smashing the enemy's local resistance and keeping in close touch with his rearwards. On one side or the other of the Somme we occupied Piton, Sommettes, Haucourt, Dury and Olley. The last named is five kilometres east of Ham. Farther south we hold Cugny and have reached the western outskirts of Bois-de-Gentil. North of the Oise we have entered Terghier, east of which our line runs along the railway and canal. North of the Ailette the lower forest of Comcy is entirely ours, also Barisse which was stormed despite the enemy's obstinate resistance. North of Quincybasse we passed the villages of Andlers and Bascolesaule. South of the Ailette Nanteuil-la-Fosse fort, Conde and Condo-sur-Aisne are in our hands. There is no change north of the Vesle.

## OBITUARY.

Melbourne, Sept. 8.  
The death is announced of Lord Forrest, former Commonwealth Treasurer, which occurred at sea while proceeding to England.  
The death is also announced of Sir Ratan Tata.

## GERMAN PEACE CHORUS.

Stockholm, Sept. 7.  
The latest addition to the German Peace chorus is Herr Erzberger, the leader of the powerful Catholic Centre Party, which has hitherto been the most powerful Parliamentary supporter of the Militarists. Herr Erzberger, on being interviewed, declared that Germany did not desire world domination. A military victory would only divide the world into two camps. He personally agreed with Earl Grey regarding a League of Nations, which must form part of future practical politics.

## THE COTTON CROP.

London, Sept. 8.  
Owing to the official estimate of the cotton crop being 11,127,000 bales as compared with 12,619,000 last month and 11,949,000 last year prices on the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday jumped 150 to 175 points in ten minutes. October selling was at 27.25 cents, final prices being about hundred points lower owing to profit taking.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

## Some Disquieting Reports.

London, Sept. 7.  
Disquieting reports are filtering out from Russia. It is stated that the whole British colony at Petrograd has been arrested. There have been numerous arrests at Moscow and the French Military Mission has been sacked and a number of Frenchmen arrested.

## M. Lenin Weaker.

London, Sept. 7.  
M. Lenin is weaker owing to an effusion of blood from the placenta. His assailant is dying as a result of ill treatment.

## A Reign of Terror.

London, Sept. 7.  
Apparently a Bolshevik reign of terror has been instituted at Moscow. An Amsterdam telegram from Moscow states that as a result of the decree issued on the 5th ordering the arrest of Social Revolutionaries, representatives of the bourgeoisie and ex-officers who are to be shot in the event of fresh anti-Bolshevik conspiracies many Social Revolutionaries have been arrested in Moscow also several high ecclesiastics who are alleged to be implicated in the "British conspiracy." Numerous executions are occurring. The Patriarch of Moscow is among those arrested.

## THE HINDENBURG PROCLAMATION.

Copenhagen, Sept. 6.  
The Hindenburg proclamation is a long and remarkable document. It attempts to discount the reproductions dropped by aeroplane of war prisoners' original letters describing their wellbeing by thanking God that exceptional cases of decent and humane English prison camp commanders exist. The proclamation asserts that Germany is strong enough to force peace in the West despite the Americans and engages in efforts to counteract the effect of the leaflets which it is stated have been dropped by aeroplane in thousands of copies. The proclamation abounds in references to the "poisonousness" of the enemy propaganda and winds up by saying "Whoever is England's ally dies in consequence."

## ATTEMPT TO DESTROY GERMAN VESSELS.

Santiago de Chile, Sept. 8.  
There is much indignation owing to a concerted attempt by the crews of the German ships in Chile, comprising 33 steamers and 57 sailing ships of a tonnage of 230,000 tons, to dynamite the ships and machinery. Quick action by the Naval authorities prevented the complete destruction of the vessels, but the engines of seven steamers were destroyed. Troops are now guarding the ships.

## WAR AT SEA.

## A German Warship Sunk.

Amsterdam, Sept. 7.  
A German warship was seen to sink yesterday evening off the Dutch coast. Presumably she was mined or torpedoed.

## U. S. Transport Torpedoed.

Washington, Sept. 7.  
The homeward bound transport Mount Vernon, formerly the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, was torpedoed two hundred miles from France on Thursday. She afterwards reached port. There were no casualties.

The Navy Department announces that a submarine sank the two thousand ton American steamer Lake Owens by gunfire in foreign waters on the 3rd inst. Five of the crew are missing.

## GERMAN NAVAL MUTINY.

London, Sept. 7.  
Scandinavian newspapers give a sensational explanation of the mystery of numerous corpses of German sailors being washed up on the coast. It is stated that the crews refused to go aboard submarines, seized four torpedo-boats and went at full steam for Norway. Other warships overtook them and a regular fight ensued, two torpedo-boats being sunk and the crews killed or drowned.

## THE ITALIAN FRONT.

Rome, Sept. 7.  
The French carried out a brilliant raid east of Asiago after a short but most violent artillery preparation. The enemy resisted desperately and suffered heavily, while the French had slight losses.

## AMERICA'S DETERMINATION.

Washington, Sept. 7.  
On the eight billion dollar War Revenue Bill being introduced into the House of Representatives there were enthusiastic scenes. The introducer declared that Americans were ready to surrender all their profits and income, over living expenses, to win the war.

## YUYUAN COTTON MILL.

## Reported Sale to Japanese.

The Japanese cotton spinning industry is extending its coils in China with a quick step, says the Japan Advertiser of August 25, which continues:—Following the purchase of the International Cotton Manufacturing Company by a group of influential spinners another purchase of a native mill at Shanghai is now announced. Thus Japanese spinners are having ten big mills at Shanghai beside their mills at Tientsin and Tsingtao.

The Yuyuan Cotton Mill Company at Shanghai is owned and managed by Chinese businessmen and operates 28,700 spindles. The Naigai Cotton Trading Company of Osaka, which already owns several mills at Shanghai, has made a contract for its purchase at Tls. 800,000. The company in view of the imminence of the new tariff being enforced in China has been planning the extension of its spinning business in that country for some time past but the difficulty of obtaining machines and equipment has prevented it so far from realizing its scheme. The present purchase has been evidently suggested by the purchase of the International Cotton Manufacturing Co. by Mr.

Juketero Kawasaki from its British proprietors.

At Shanghai the Naigai Cotton Trading Co. started its mill in 1890 for the first time. The mill now runs 20,392 spindles and 270 looms. The second one was started in 1908 in which Tls. 2,000,000 were invested and which runs 25,480 spindles and 510 looms. In 1911 three more mills were started there. One runs 20,000 spindles, another 30,000 spindles and still another 60,000 spindles. In 1913 a bigger one was erected, but it is not yet in operation although it is intended to run 60,000 spindles. This year will see still another mill completed for the company at Shanghai. This mill will run 30,000 spindles and 6,000 looms.

At Shanghai the Goto Cotton Spinning Company has started the plan of a big mill and now its construction is under way, but it is said that it will be some time before its operations are started. At Tientsin a joint undertaking a cotton spinning mill and it is backed up by many well known firms in Japan. It is already in partial operation. The Naigai Cotton Trading Co. operates a big mill at Tsingtao. It was erected in 1912 and runs 20,000 spindles.

## WAR SAVINGS.

## Twenty-first List of the Local Association.

During last month War Loan was purchased by the Hongkong and South China War Savings Association for its members, amounting to \$266,352 (Straits Currency).

The amounts paid in, particulars of which are set out below, were invested in the War Loans Investment Trust of Malaya at 6% and Straits Settlements War Loan at 5%.

The membership of the Association has now reached 1,085.

Full particulars and application forms may be obtained from the undersigned:—

One subscription of \$25,000, one of \$13,180, one of \$7,000, one of \$6,550, one of \$6,000, one of \$5,655, one of \$5,650, two of \$5,000, one of \$4,180, one of \$4,900, two of \$3,000, one of \$2,820, one of \$2,500, four of \$2,000, one of \$1,890, one of \$1,800, five of \$1,000, one of \$800, one of \$680, two of \$650, four of \$600, one of \$580, fourteen of \$500, one of \$470, one of \$450, one of \$420, eight of \$400, one of \$380, one of \$350, one of \$340, one of \$325, one of \$320, one of \$315, seventeen of \$300, one of \$285, two of \$265, ten of \$250, one of \$240, one of \$235, one of \$230, one of \$225, one of \$220, one of \$210, twenty-three of \$200, two of \$180, one of \$175, one of \$170, two of \$160, eleven of \$150, two of \$140, one of \$135, one of \$125, two of \$120, one of \$110, forty-one of \$100, three of \$80, four of \$80, five of \$75, three of \$70, two of \$65, two of \$60, one of \$55, forty-eight of \$50, six of \$45, three of \$35, seven of \$30, twenty-five of \$25, fifteen of \$20, four of \$15, twenty-five of \$10, twenty-three of \$5.

Total ... \$159,020

Total amount received to date ... \$1,857,125

Total amount of Straits Currency received since last investment:—

Previously acknowledged ... \$ 59,305.67

Ledged ... 259,347.51

Total ... \$ 318,653.18

Total amount of Sterling received since last investment:—

Previously acknowledged ... \$ 2,843 10 7

Ledged ... 7,038 11 10 1/2

Total ... \$10,882 5 1/2

Total amount of Gold Dollars received since last investment:—

Previously acknowledged ... G\$ 301.90

Ledged ... 1,559.24

Total ... G\$1,861.14

Total amount of Tels received since last investment:—

Previously acknowledged ... Tls. 25

Ledged ... 434

Total ... Tls. 459

Total amount of Yen received since last investment:—

Previously acknowledged ... Yen 365

Ledged ... 100

Total ... Yen 465

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

Hon. Treasurers and Secretaries.

Health Return.

For the twenty-four hours ended on Saturday, there were notified two fatal cases of plague and two occurrences (one fatal) of spotted fever. All the sufferers were Chinese.

German Mission Dissolved.

At Joplin, Missouri, the German society has been dissolved and has given all its property, valued at \$5990, to the Red Cross. Explaining the action of the society, the officers said: "The object of the society was to advance German customs, German habits, and the German language. This, under the conditions that have arisen, is intolerable and impossible. Our countrymen cannot, will not, and should not be expected to countenance these objects now."

## EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE.

## Employee of Jardine Matheson's Charged.

A Chinese assistant collector in the Comptroller Department of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., was charged on remand at the Police Court this afternoon, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with embezzling the sum of \$3,101.08, the property of the Company. Inspector J. J. Watt prosecuted. Mr. Ho Leung, assistant comptroller in Jardine Matheson and Co., was also present. Lo Lin, a Chinese detective, said that on September 5, he was at Sam Chuen Railway Station, waiting for the express train to come from Canton. He was there at about 19.45 a.m. When the train came in he boarded it, and when in British territory he arrested the defendant by virtue of a warrant which he showed to the defendant.

The Sergeant Interpreter at the Central Police Station gave evidence that he had cautioned the defendant and taken down his statement. Tin Long-hing, a cashier in Jardine, Matheson and Company's Comptroller Department, gave evidence to the effect that the defendant had been in the firm's employ for about 10 years. He joined the firm as an office-boy and was then promoted to assistant shroff. On the date in question he was an assistant shroff. He could not say whether the defendant had deposited any security. He handed him \$3,101.08 at 2.50 p.m. on June 17, which was the company's property. Witness, as well as the defendant, had counted the money. He had also handed the bank paying in book, which was produced in Court. The date on the paying book was altered by a European. When he witness had handed the paying in book to the defendant the whole sheet was there. The bottom slip was written identically by the same as the top one. He had the paying-in book and the money at the same time. Witness told the defendant to go at once to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and pay the money to the credit of the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation, for which Jardine, Matheson and Company are agents. He saw the defendant carrying the money and the book immediately after he had handed him the money. Usually he sent the No. 1 shroff to the bank, but occasionally he sent the defendant to pay in the money. On previous occasions when the defendant went to the bank he usually returned in about half an hour, bringing the paying-in book with him. On the date in question the defendant never came back. When the defendant failed to return he reported the matter to Mr. Ho Leung. Since that day the defendant had not returned to his duties. The paying-in book was sent back by parcel post to the office. He was not aware that the money was not paid into the bank. Lo Lin was the man who usually received the paying-in book when the defendant returned to the office. Lo Lin received the paying-in book two days after.

Further evidence was called, and the case is proceeding.

Wuhu Metal Imports.

The import of iron and mild steel bars into Wuhu during 1917 show a decrease of 118 piculs on the same quarter for the previous year, the totals being (1916) 323 piculs and (1917) 205 piculs. During the same periods galvanised iron sheets showed a decrease of 237 piculs, the totals in this instance being (1916) 684 piculs and (1917) 347 piculs.

London Tin Quotations.

On July 27, London tin quotations were reported to be \$388 10s. an advance of 49 over the previous figure, and since then the advance has continued until, on August 6, London quotations were given at \$436 per ton. There has been a corresponding rise in Japanese prices, and on August 9 Singapore tin was quoted at Y.260 per picul. Bataavia at Y.255, and Hongkong at Y.252 for first quality and at Y.250 for second quality.

Union of Patriotic Russians.

A Union of Patriotic Russians has been founded in Britain with the object of facilitating the military and economic assistance of the Allies to Russia.

A Horseless Town.

A curious result of the shortage of horses in the country is an advertisement issued by the Urban District Council of Gooch. All persons requiring the services of the fire brigade must send a pair of horses, equipped with harness (including long traces to draw the engine). The Council until recently relied on a motor to haul the fire-engine, but this has been sold for war work. For some months past the Council has been unable to contract for the hire of horses.

## A SHANGHAI NUISANCE.

## Abortive Raid on The "Wheel".

There was an abortive raid on The Wheel in the early hours of yesterday morning, but as the wily managers of Shanghai's Monte Carlo evidently anticipated the coming of the raiders, the latter found the erstwhile palace of "brilliantly dark and drowsy, closed for the night and not a soul about save the N. O. Daily News of September 5.

Naturally, information about such things happening outside the Settlement is hard to get, but it appears that a force of Chapei police, backed up by military, visited the noted gambling institution with the intention of raiding the place in accordance with instructions given a fortnight ago to the military officer in charge of the district by General Lu Yang-hsiang, Military Commissioner of Shanghai.

The Wheel, however, was not actually raided, as the raiders found it closed and with no indication that gambling was going on. It is said that the raiding force numbered 800, a force sufficiently large to surround the place and prevent the escape of either employees or players, but the coup was empty, the birds flown.

It has been known for some time that the Consular Body, through the Senior Consul, has been pressing for some definite action against The Wheel, and the Bureau of Foreign Affairs had taken the matter up with Gen. Lu, with the result that that official has issued instructions to the commanding officer of the district to take steps to deal with the menace. Possibly what happened early yesterday morning was only a preliminary reconnaissance movement, the final outcome of which may seal the fate of The Wheel.

In this connection it is interesting to note that other resorts on the edge of the Settlement and in the jurisdiction of Chapei, the dives in North Szechuen Road Extension, are also to be dealt with by the Chinese authorities. These resorts, dance halls and bars, while in part fronting on municipally controlled roads are actually situated outside Municipal Police jurisdiction, the Settlement police being powerless to act, though the places are kept by foreigners.

On complaint made by Chinese residents of the neighbourhood, that nights were made unbearable by happenings in the roads and houses, a proclamation has been issued by the Chapei authorities that the places indicated, when bordering the Settlement, may continue existence only on condition that they comply with Chinese police regulations respecting such places, which are strict, if enforced.

No new places are to be allowed to open on the border line between Chapei and the Settlement. Licence fees are to be considerably increased for places wholly in Chinese territory and the Chief of Police is personally to supervise the issuance of all licences in future, instead of permitting underlings to issue them. As a further penalty, such places are to maintain, pay and feed, a policeman on duty in the place. If these regulations are really carried out, half these disreputable haunts will have to close.

## YESTERDAY'S

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

## THE ALLIED VICTORIES.

London, Sept. 8.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—On the southern part of the battle front, both northward and southward of Peronne, we are advancing and driving in the enemy's rear guard, and we are approaching the high ground on the Aisne-Marle front. Between Nurla and the Senne River there were minor engagements at different parts. We slightly advanced on the spur north of Equancourt, and local fighting occurred about Neville-Bourlon and Moeuvres. Patrols crossed to the east bank of the Canal du Nord south of Marquion, and brought back prisoners. The enemy on the Lys front again strongly attacked in the sector north of Hill 63 and was repulsed, after sharp fighting. We advanced a short distance southward and south-eastward of Nieppe, and north-eastward of Walverghem.  
Since the beginning of the offensive on August 8th we have brought down 465 hostile machines, and their destruction in every case was clearly established. We drove down uncontrollable 200 of which many actually "crashed." These totals are exclusive of the considerable number brought down by anti-aircraft guns. We also set on fire 61 balloons. We dropped 911 tons of bombs. Practically the whole of the air-fighting occurred on the enemy's side of the lines. Two hundred and sixty-two British machines did not return during this period.

London, September 5.  
Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing this afternoon, states:—There is a lull on the British battle front. The absolute failure of the enemy to react anywhere is perhaps the most striking testimony to the completeness of our victory. To-day our troops are within seven miles of Cambrai. Between us and Cambrai is the Maroing line, which, according to our airmen, is little more than a belt of wire. However, there are some very strong defensive positions ahead such as the Havrincourt Wood, into which we are now pumping gas and shells, and the Bourlon Wood of unpleasant memory.

Paris, September 6.  
A communique states:—During the day the French continued to pursue the retreating enemy on the Canal du Nord and Vesle front, and made an important advance, despite local resistance. We hold Falvy and Offoy, on the north bank of the Somme Canal. To the south, our lines approach the Hamroad, which is the border between Plessis-Patte-Doie and Beaucourt. South-east of the latter our front passes through the outskirts of Guivy, Ouloul, Drepigny, north of Marest and Dampcourt and the southern outskirts of Abbeccourt. We advanced six kilometres at some points. On the whole of the Aisne front the enemy, exhausted by hard fighting since August 20th, to-day began to give ground. Our units, pursuing the German rear guard, made rapid progress north of the Ailette. Pierramande and Antreuxille are in our hands, as well as the greater part of the low forest of Concy. Further east we occupy Folembray, Concy-le-Chateau, and Concy-la-Ville, and advanced a kilometre south of Fresnoy. On the right our front passes east of Landricourt. South of the Ailette we hold the line Neuville-sur-Margival—Vregny, and the western slopes of Conde front. Over 30 villages were recaptured to-day on this part of the front. South of the Vesle we border the Aisne between Conde and Vireuil-Arcy. Eastwards the line passes north of Dhuizal to Barboval and over the Beaurgard plateau.

London, September 5.  
Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing this evening, states:—General Debucq's and General Humbert's Armies resumed the advance to-day and reached the places mentioned in the communique. They are now within three miles of Ham. General Humbert pushed on as far as one thousand yards west of the Ham-Guicard road. Evidently the enemy will be unable to stand on the line of the road, and therefore a further

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

## THE ALLIED VICTORIES.

retirement is inevitable. Fires in the country behind plainly indicate the enemy's intention in this regard. The valley of the Somme has been the scene of extraordinary fighting during the last few days. The Germans contested every yard of the Canal, also the marshes bordering it. Last of all they fought in the bed of the river itself, where the water was very low, owing to the hottest summer in living memory. The defence was entrusted to the Alpine Corps, who fought with their usual cleverness and courage. They "nested" their machine-guns in the tall reeds, in dry mud-holes and even in the tree-tops. The French were obliged to throw bridges over the Canal in face of the heavy Alpine fire, and the crews of the first French gun teams who rushed up the bank were killed at their pieces. Nevertheless, pontoon crossings were effected, then a few wooden trestle bridges were thrown across. Each of these structures cost a fight in which many brave deeds were witnessed. Finally, French ingenuity and the inborn love of the "Poilu" for difficulty and adventure got the better of German thoroughness, and the canal and marshes were taken possession of successfully. We had not established ourselves firmly on the farther bank until to-day.

London, Sept. 6.  
Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters states:—The enemy is retiring on the line of La Fere on the left of the Oise, Barisis, the lower forest of Concy, and the forest of St. Gobain, and is preparing to flood the country. General Mangin occupied Mokenbrie, one thousand yards beyond Concy, and is advancing towards Laffaux and the edge of the valley traversed by the Soissons-Lyon railway.

London, Sept. 5.  
Reuter's correspondent at American Headquarters, telegraphing at noon, states:—During the past week General Mangin's Army has been fighting with slow yet pitiless determination to reach a position which not only will render the German line at Tardencourt untenable, but will seriously compromise the one to which they intended to retire. By his Tuesday's and yesterday's successes General Mangin may almost be said to have reached that position. Our troops literally fought their way foot by foot across the Justigny plateau, and were met by a desperate German effort to check their progress at its most dangerous point, namely, the water-line separating the basins of the Ailette and the Aisne, which is five miles east of the famous Chemin-des-Dames. It was in the defence of this ridge that the Prussian Guards suffered enormous losses. The Guards charged five times with extraordinary courage in an absolutely forlorn hope against a sheer front of iron, for the tanks strode into the charging line, actually crushing men under their creepers and shooting right and left into the reinforcing waves, while the Allied airman, swooping down within a few feet of the ground, swept them with a scythe of bullets, and afterwards swinging about the airman drove what was left of the attacking battalions to the shelter of their guns. The French and American advances across the Vesle met with no serious resistance, except machine-gun fire. Even that was not as strenuous as usual. It is clear that the Germans are determined to abandon all the ground south of the Aisne and have left very little behind.

London, September 5.  
Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters states:—Since March 21st the Germans have fought 550 divisional engagements, so it is reasonable to debit them with gross casualties for that period of 1,200,000. It is true that 80 per cent. will recover from their wounds and back in the fighting line within two or three months, but the permanent loss remains in the neighbourhood of 500,000. Next Spring there is every reason to believe that the Americans alone will be numerically strong as the whole German Army.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

## THE ALLIED VICTORIES.

London, September 5.  
Meanwhile, though victory is certain, the end is not yet. The Germans are retreating, but cleverly, and they still have reserves to throw in. The German High Command intends to fall back on a shorter line, thereby economising in men and will fight a defensive war to the last limit.

## FRENCH PREMIER'S CONFIDENCE.

Paris, September 6.  
In the Chamber, M. Clemenceau, in a speech, said:—Our grand soldiers are in process of throwing back victoriously the overwhelming hordes of barbarians. This task will be continued until it is completely achieved. Our soldiers will soon be giving us that day of liberation for which we have so long waited, and we shall soon see the falling away of those heavy chains which have long shackled our unhappy compatriots. We wish that this victory may be for France and her Allies and a victory of humanity.—(Ovation.)

## HINDENBURG'S "BLUFF."

Amsterdam, September 6.  
General von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff, interviewed by Austrian papers, declare that Germany hitherto has stood the bitter struggle honourably. "The Central Armies are merely guarding our homes, and we will shatter the enemy's annihilating armies."

## LALANG GRASS FOR PAPER-MAKING.

London, September 7.  
The Imperial Institute has found that lalang grass, from the Malay States, compares favourably as a paper-making material with Algerian esparto. It would be suitable for utilisation by the Malay States in the manufacture of pulp or paper. The Institute is fully reporting on the subject to the Malay States Government.

## USE OF GERMAN VESSELS.

Lima, Sept. 7.  
Congress has approved of an arrangement with Peru whereby the United States will use the German vessels now interned at Callao.

## TRADE UNIONISTS AND GERMAN BOYCOTT.

London, September 5.  
The Trades Union Congress, after an uproarious debate, shelved the Congress's and First Union resolution favouring a boycott of the Germans for five years unless the Germans controlled the Kaiser and the Government parliamentarily and made full reparation for Germany's sea crimes.

## 4,000 BOLSHEVIKS SURRENDER.

London, September 7.  
The Times' correspondent at Vladivostok says it is reported that 4,000 Bolsheviks have surrendered at Kishki.

## GERMAN WARNINGS AGAINST RUMOURS.

Copenhagen, Sept. 6.  
General von Hindenburg has issued a proclamation warning the Germans against the "insane rumours" circulated by the enemy. "We are strong enough to beat the enemy in the West, but we must beware of poisoned pamphlets." He concludes by appealing to the Army to defend the German homes.

## AWARD OF MILITARY MEDAL.

London, Sept. 7.  
The Military Medal has been awarded to Havildar Abdul Ghafar, of the Hongkong and Singapore Garrison Artillery.

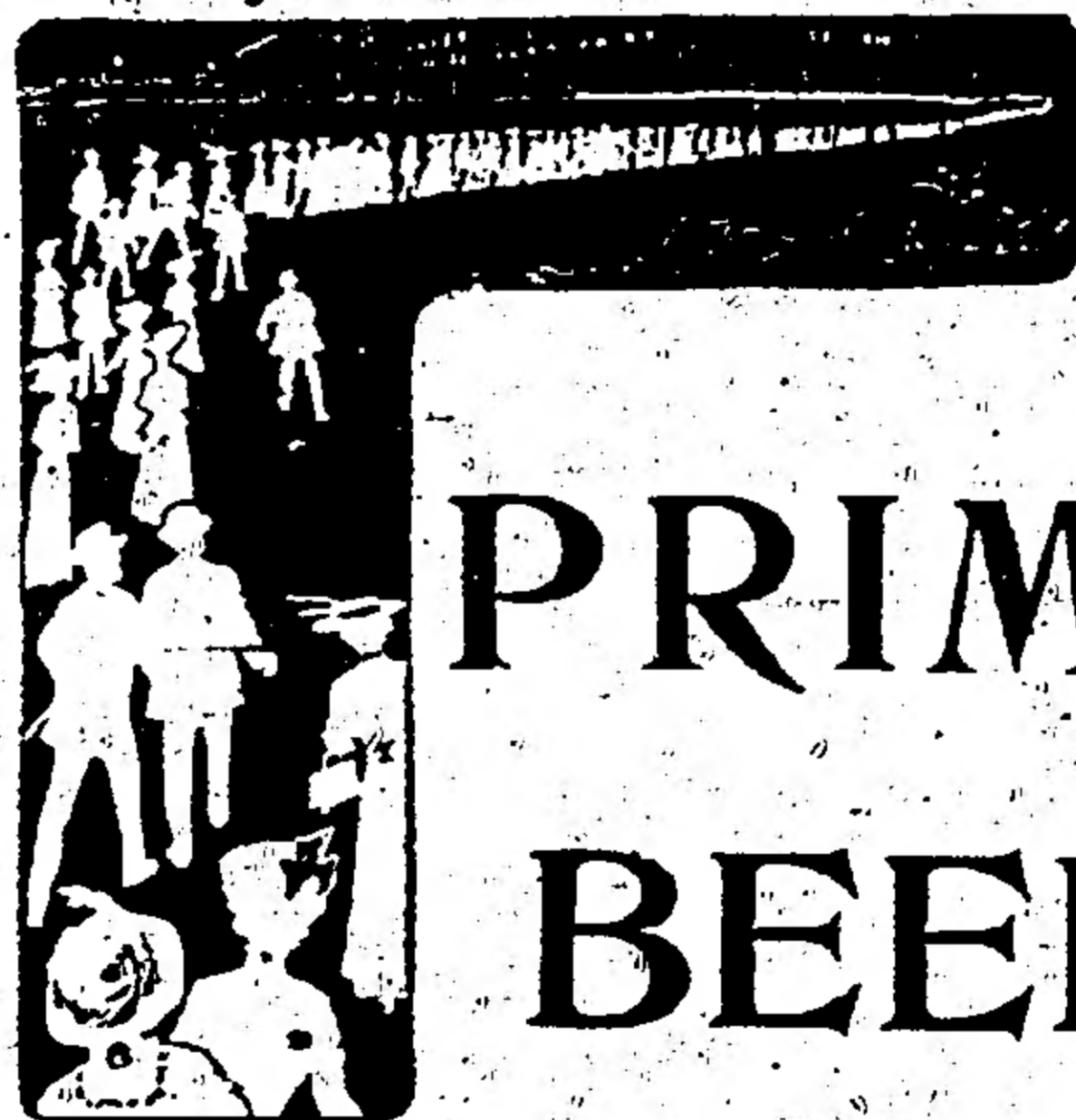
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## EXCHANGE.

SELLING	
T/T Demand	3/7 3/4
30 d/s	3/7 7/16
60 d/s	3/7 9/16
30 d/s	3/7 11/16
4 m/s	3/7 13/16
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	155 3/4
T/T Japan	158
T/T India	Nom.
Demand, India	Nom.
T/T San Francisco	86
co & New York	86
T/T Java	185
T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T France	486 1/2
Demand, Paris	487
BUYING	
4 m/s L/C	3/8 5/8
4 m/s D/P	3/8 3/4
6 m/s L/C	3/9
6 m/s D/P	3/9
30 d/s Sydney & Melbourne	87 3/4
30 d/s San Francisco	87 3/4
co & New York	Nom.
4 m/s France	504
6 m/s France	509
Demand, Germany	86 3/4
Demand, New York	86 3/4
T/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	Nom.
T/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Madras	172
Demand, Singapore	185 1/2
On Batavia	172
On Saigon	172
On Bangkok	184
Sovereign	545 Nom.
Gold Leaf, per oz.	43
Bar Silver, per oz.	49 3/4

## SUBSIDIARY COINS

DISCOUNT FEB \$100:  
H'kong 50 cts. sub. par.  
" 10 " 1 1/2 prem.  
Canton " 5 1/2 dis.

## Foreigners in China:

According to the latest reports of the Inspector-General of Customs there were in China in 1917, 7,955 foreign firms and 220,485 foreign residents, as against 4,742 firms and 186,613 residents at the beginning of the war. Of these 2,818 firms and 144,492 residents are Japanese; 2,914 firms and 51,310 residents are Russian; 655 firms and 8,479 residents are British; 216 firms and 5,818 residents are American; 182 firms and 2,899 residents are German; 51 firms and 2,297 residents are Portuguese; 127 firms and 2,262 residents are French; 3 firms and 513 residents are Swedish; 17 firms and 450 residents are Danish; 42 firms and 416 residents are Italian; 18 firms and 224 residents are Belgian; 18 firms and 317 residents are Austrian; 8 firms and 300 residents are Spanish; 23 firms and 703 residents are Dutch; 7 firms and 277 residents are Norwegian; 7 firms and 235 residents are of other nationalities.

## BANKS

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HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

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LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

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Fixed Deposits received and interest allowed at rates which may be ascertained on application.

KWOK MAN FAT, Chief Manager.

## NOTICES.

## PEAK TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

8.00	to 9.30		10 min
9.30	to 10.00		15 min
10.30	to 11.00		15 min
11.30	to 12.30 p.m.		80 min
12.45 p.m.	to 1.15		10 min
1.45	to 2.15		10 min
2.30	to 2.15	Saturdays only	15 min
2.30	to 4.00		80 min
4.30	to 4.00	Saturdays only	15 min
4.30	to 6.00		15 min
6.00	to 8.00		10 min

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